

BRAINERD DAILY DISPATCH

Volume 8, No. 231

BRAINERD, MINN., FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 1909

Price Two Cents

MEMBERS OF TAFT CABINET

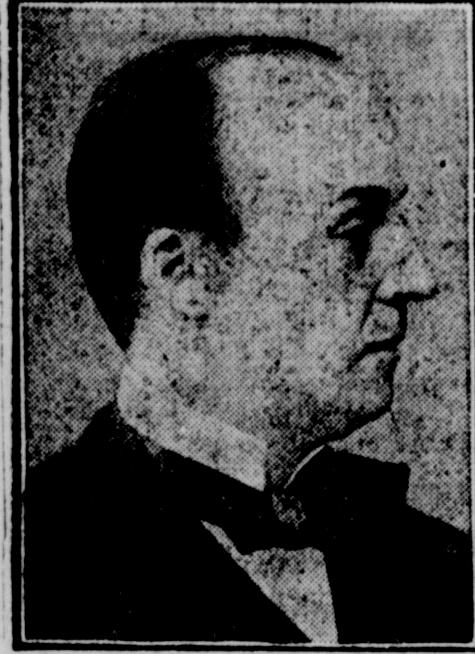
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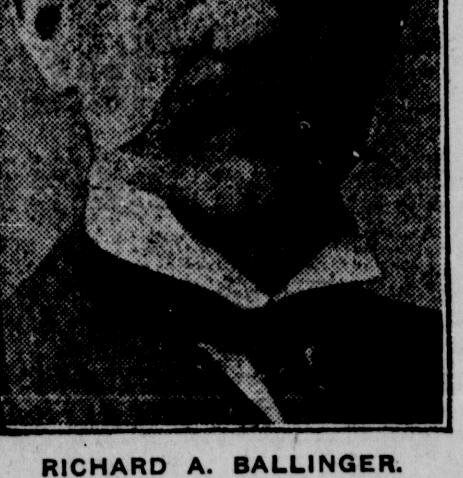
open only Thursday

& Saturday after-

noons & every

Evening

E. C. BANE,
Manager



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Ballinger was elected mayor of Seattle and when his term as mayor expired President Roosevelt appointed him commissioner of the general land office.

Frank H. Hitchcock.

Although the youngest member of the new cabinet Frank H. Hitchcock, Mr. Taft's postmaster general, is probably better known to the general public than any of his colleagues by reason of the prominence he obtained as chairman of the Republican national committee in the recent campaign. Mr. Hitchcock is only forty-two years of age and since he left school has been in the employ of the government. He is a native of Ohio, but received his education in Massachusetts, to which state his parents removed while he was quite young. In Mr. Roosevelt's first campaign he was assistant secretary to the Republican national committee and was later appointed first assistant postmaster general.

George W. Wickersham.

Franklin MacVeagh, merchant, secretary of the treasury, was born on a farm near Phoenixville, Chester county, Pa. He was graduated from Yale as B. A. in 1862 and from Columbia law school, New York, in 1864, and began practice with his brother, Wayne MacVeagh, but, his health failing, he abandoned law and went West. Shortly after he established in Chicago the wholesale grocery house of Franklin MacVeagh & Co., which for many years has been one of the largest in the country and from which it is reported he has only recently resigned. He is also a director of the Commercial National bank and other Chicago corporations.

Mr. MacVeagh is distinguished in Chicago not only as a most successful merchant, but especially for his active work in behalf of civic progress and reform.

Jacob M. Dickinson.

Jacob McGavock Dickinson, the new secretary of war, is the Southern member of President Taft's cabinet. A Mississippian by birth he is a citizen of Tennessee and as a Cleveland Democrat supported Mr. Taft for the presidency. Probably his most notable public service was as counsel for the United States in the Alaskan boundary case before the arbitration tribunal in London in 1903. He was an assistant attorney general of the United States during Cleveland's administration and has been general counsel for the Illinois Central Railroad company for some years, spending most of his time in Chicago, where the general offices of that company are located. Mr. Dickinson is fifty-eight years old. He is president of the American Bar association.

George von Lengerke Meyer.

George von Lengerke Meyer, who goes from the postmaster general's office to the navy department, was brought into the cabinet in February, 1906, to succeed Postmaster General Cortelyou. He was at that time ambassador to St. Petersburg, to which post he had been transferred from Rome, where he had served five years as ambassador. Mr. Meyer is a native of Boston, in which city he was born in 1858. After graduating from Harvard he entered the employ of a commission firm and some years later became a member of the firm of Linder & Meyer, East India merchants, which had been established by his father. He is an officer or director in many large manufacturing and financial concerns and has always been active in politics, having been a mem-

ber of the Boston common council, an alderman, a member of the state legislature, serving as speaker of the lower house for three consecutive years.

Richard A. Ballinger.

Four states may claim a proprietary interest in Richard A. Ballinger, the new secretary of the interior. He is a native of Iowa, having been born in

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the body of the man, who was sixty years old and until recently a patient in a sanitarium for nervous and mental ailments, was discovered in the room occupied by him as a lodger in a private family with a rubber hose firmly fastened to his mouth.

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New Foulard Silks

New Wash Dress Goods

New Percales and Ginghams

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The W. B. Corsets

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The Correct Figure

that is

Demanded by Fashion

"MICHAEL'S"



W.B.

CITIZEN ROOSEVELT AT SAGAMORE HILL

Former President Now Resting in His Own Home.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., March 5.—Citizen Roosevelt, free from all official cares, rests peacefully in his own home on Sagamore Hill, three miles from this village, after having gone through one of the busiest weeks in his entire life—the final week of his seven years' administration as president of the United States, which came to an end at noon Thursday. As

he received a majority of the ballots cast in each house. Lieutenant Governor Strange, however, refused to recognize an election, and ballots have been taken in joint assembly every day since that time that the legislature has been in session.

As soon as the result of the joint ballot was announced, Senator Blaine, who was author of the charges against Senator Stephenson, secured recognition and entered a protest against the election on the alleged ground that Stephenson had violated the corrupt practices act.

The chair said such a protest would be admitted to the records.

Lieutenant Governor Strange was visibly affected when before dissolving the joint assembly he thanked the members for their courteous consideration.

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Developed at Hearing of Investigating Committee.

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George W. Wickersham.

New York's representative in the new cabinet is George W. Wickersham, who becomes attorney general. Mr. Wickersham is a member of the law firm in which President Taft's brother, Henry W. Taft, is a partner and he is known as an expert in railroad law. Although a resident of New York city Mr. Wickersham is a native of Pennsylvania, having been born in Pittsburg in 1858. He first took civil engineering at Lehigh university, but later entered the law school of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he holds the degree of bachelor of laws. He immediately entered practice in Philadelphia, but later went to New York and associated himself with the firm of Chamberlain, Carter & Hornblower. A year later he became managing clerk of the firm of Strong & Cadwalader, of which President Taft's brother is a member, and eventually was taken into partnership.

James Wilson.

If Secretary Wilson continues to hold the agricultural portfolio until next November he will have broken the record for continuous cabinet service, which is now held by Albert Gallatin, once secretary of the treasury, who served twelve years, eight months and twenty-five days. Secretary Wilson was appointed at the outset of the McKinley administration. He was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, in 1835, and at the age of seventeen was brought to this country by his parents. He was educated in the public schools of Iowa and at Iowa college. He engaged in farming and, entering state politics, was a member of the Twelfth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth assemblies of Iowa, being elected speaker of the assembly in his last term. He served three terms in congress.

Charles Nagel.

Charles Nagel of St. Louis, the new secretary of commerce and labor, is better known among lawyers and educators than to the public at large, although he served as a member of the Missouri house of representatives and is a member of the Republican national committee. He is a native Westerner, having been born in Colorado county, Tex., in 1849. In the height of the Civil war the pronounced Union sentiments of Mr. Nagel compelled him to remove from Texas to St. Louis. Mr. Nagel, as the Missouri member of the Republican national committee, served during the recent campaign as a member of the executive committee and was in charge of the Western headquarters.

CHANGE SCARCELY NOTICED

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GOES BACK TO THE SENATE

Stephenson Is Elected to Succeed Himself.

ON THE TWENTY-THIRD BALLOT

Wisconsin Legislative Joint Assembly
Gives Stephenson a Majority of One
Vote—Scene of Confusion Follows
Announcement of the Result—All
Glad That the Long and Bitter Fight
Is Ended.

Madison, Wis., March 5.—United States Senator Isaac Stephenson, who has completed the unexpired term of John C. Spooner, was on the twenty-third ballot in the Wisconsin legislative joint assembly elected to succeed himself for a period of six years. Senator Stephenson received 68 out of 123 votes, thus having a majority of one.

There was considerable applause in the galleries at the result of the election and on the floor of the chamber the Stephenson men congratulated each other. In the confusion which followed, some of those who had been against Stephenson from the first rushed to the side of the Stephenson men and congratulated them. All were glad that the fight was over.

The election of Senator Stephenson ended what has been a bitter fight extending over a period of five weeks.

There were ten absences when the vote was taken. Of these, Assemblymen Ramsey, Farrell and Towne were in town but remained away from the joint convention. Of the seven others, Randolph and Daub, Scott and James, and Onstad and Peterson were present. Assemblyman James Fenlon was sick.

Ramsey did not care to be interviewed as to his absence; Farrell said he "just walked out" and Towne was visiting in the cloakroom with a friend at the time the vote was taken.

Charges Against Stephenson.

Although Senator Stephenson was the successful candidate at the primary election, his opponents had fought against his election by the legislature because of the filing of a number of specific charges by Senator John J. Blaine, alleging corruption during the primary campaign.

Before the time for balloting arrived a movement was started looking to a legislative inquiry into the senatorial primary and after somewhat of a struggle a joint resolution pointing to that end was adopted. While the investigation has been in progress two weeks, nothing has developed so far that would endanger Mr. Stephenson's seat in the senate.

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he received a majority of the ballots cast in each house. Lieutenant Governor Strange, however, refused to recognize an election, and ballots have been taken in joint assembly every day since that time that the legislature has been in session.

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LADIES HOME JOURNAL PATTERNS

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Former President Now Resting in His Own Home.

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At the end of the ten-hour journey, after a day of momentous events, the former president seemed somewhat weary, but was in the best of spirits. The long trip from Washington was delayed over three hours between that city and Philadelphia by the results of the storm.

There was a crowd of from 200 to 300 of his neighbors on hand, whom neither the lateness of the hour, the biting wind nor the snow-covered roads could deter from waiting to greet their famous fellow townsman.

WIDOW OF BISHOP POTTER

Dies After an Illness Extending Over Several Days.

New York, March 5.—Mrs. Elizabeth Scriven Potter, widow of Bishop Henry C. Potter, died at her home here after an illness extending over several days. She survived Bishop Potter only eight months.

Mrs. Potter, whose first husband, Alfred Corning Clark, left her an estate of several millions, was very much interested in charity and it was through her interest in charitable institutions conducted by the Protestant Episcopal church that the friendship was first formed which resulted in her marriage to the late bishop of New York.

Mrs. Potter had been for years suffering from Bright's disease, but nothing in her recent condition had prepared her relatives and friends for her death on such short notice.

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G. D. LaBAR, President
G. W. HOLLAND, Vice President
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"In the Days of '49"

By Miss Kathleen Graham

2. Mrs. Jones' Entertainers. Was Mrs. Jones Present?

Weil, I Guess.

SOLO
By Miss Kathleen Graham

3. Queen of the Arena.

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1500 feet long

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Advance Vaudeville
F. E. LOW, Manager

Thursday, Friday and Saturday

DeMONDE and DINSMORE
Novelty Comedy and Singing Duo

PAUL MORTEN
Baritone

Singing sketches from "The Yankee Council" and "The Time, The Place and The Girl."

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Amateur Night

Change of Program Thursday

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FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 1909.

WEATHER FORECAST

Threatening weather with rain or snow tonight and probably east portion Saturday, colder west portion Saturday.

WHAT are you going to do for the "makin's" when the anti-cigarette bill becomes a law?

MOTLEY has a new postmaster in the person of E. G. Haymaker, editor of the Mercury. The appointment was made Wednesday.

An eastern authority on the subject says it takes \$1.80 worth of wool to make a \$50 suit of clothes. Well, that's little enough.

THEY are growing lemons down at Princeton, as well as potatoes. You can hand almost anyone a lemon but it takes cash to offer your friend a potato to these days.

LITTLE FALLS is to have its proposition to the Armours considered by the company at once, according to a telegram received in response to the cash and land offer as a bonus.

THE Minneapolis Flambeau club refused to march in the inaugural parade unless they could be in advance of the St. Paul Roosevelt club. That is carrying the packing plant fight to extremes.

AN expression of sentiment of the women of Minnesota as to their right and willingness to vote is to be taken in 1910 if the bill of A. K. Ware becomes a law. The vote at that time will only be an expression as to whether or not they wish the right to vote in the future.

Two St. Cloud boys have been recommended by Congressman Lindbergh, one for appointment at the naval school at Annapolis, and one at the army school at West Point. A. U. Hamerel and Nathaniel Quikstad are the young men who will take the examinations.

WITH the spring election only a month away there is less talk of prospective candidates for city office than ever before in the history of the municipality. One suggestion is that the people are satisfied with the present administration and there is no need of stirring matters up.

THE primary election law will not be repealed by the present legislature, which is as it should be. All the law needs to make it perfectly acceptable is a little tinkering to take away the objectionable features, but the legislature seems to be afraid to undertake the job for fear of impairing the law already on the statute books.

THE Alderman bill limiting the number of saloons to one for every 500 people does not interfere with present conditions, but provides that no more shall be permitted until the population of a city or town shall be in excess of 500 for each saloon. In smaller places it will have a tendency to keep the traffic within bounds. The bill has passed the senate.

THE FUTURE OF THIS IRON STATE Those who imagine the tonnage tax is confined to St. Louis county have another guess to make. The field of active mining operations has now extended well into Itasca county, and the next scene of large operations will probably be Crow Wing county.

That lucious time over which so many wiseacres "lop their chops," when the Mesaba range will be but a succession of "holes in the ground," may come some day. But long before then processes will be common that will make the so-called "low-grade ores" merchantable.

Indeed a man in Michigan already believes he has discovered a process by which the iron from two tons of such ore can be changed to "pig" at a less cost than now extracts the ore from the highest grade Bessemer. He has given years to this work and millions of dollars in capital are backing his efforts, which seem on the verge of success, while scientific mineralogists, chemists and experimenters in processes believe he has solved the problem.

Whether he has or not, it is certain some one will, and that within the very near future. What this means to Minnesota every child knows or should know, for no one longer questions that all northeastern Minnesota is a vast field of iron.

Mr. Thomas F. Cole surprised a Duluth audience only two years ago with

the assertion that the iron in Minnesota extended to within fifty miles of the Twin cities, and nearly to the western boundary of the state. Yet in the short time since, his statement has largely been verified.

It is now positively known that there is ore in large quantities in Cass, Carlton, Crow Wing, Morrison, Ottertail, Stearns, Hubbard, Aitkin, Todd and Beltrami counties as well as in St. Louis, Itasca and Cook. The ore beds of this county may be but holes in the ground fifty years from now, though few of its people who know best believe this; but if they are in the mining activities of the state will be but removed to other counties.

Nothing of the future can be more certain than that Minnesota will be the center of the nation's iron supply not for fifty but for two hundred years, and that mere common sense points to the fact that this shoud be the center of steel manufacture for the great northwest.

It would seem natural that the people of the state should wish to hasten this day, not retard it. And they do, but many of their representatives at St. Paul either mistake this sentiment or are misrepresenting it.—Duluth News-Tribune.

LOCAL NEWS NOTES

Judge A. R. Holman, of Pequot, was a Brainerd visitor today.

E. R. Carlisle, of Hubert, was in the city between trains today.

Miss Carrie Rude, of Aitkin, was a Brainerd visitor last night.

C. Graves and F. W. Hall, of Aitkin, were in the city last night.

Mrs. Rose, of Klondike, was in the city today between trains.

Wesley Curo, of Jenkins, was in Brainerd today on business.

Frank Horton went to St. Paul this morning for a few days visit.

W. B. Jones, of Sylvan, was in the city this afternoon on business.

Harry Patterson, of Deerwood, was in the city today transacting business.

James Imgran, of Sauk Centre, was a Brainerd visitor last night on business.

Mrs. Joseph Nicholson and son Kenneth went to Minneapolis to visit for a few days.

Leon E. Lum came in from Duluth today noon and is transacting business in the city.

John Martin, Jr., of Livingston, Mont., was registered at the Ransford hotel last night.

Joe Seveland, of Detroit, Minn., has accepted a position as day bell boy at the Ransford hotel.

Miss Susie Goedderz, went to Minneapolis this morning and will visit friends there for a few days.

Frank Egan went to Blackduck today to do some civil engineering work for the M. & I. railroad.

Jacob Schmidt's bottle beer is delicious. We have the agency. Order a case. Telephone 164 John Coates Liquor Co.

J. W. Porter, of Crow Wing, was in the city this morning on his way back from Staples where he had been on business.

A. T. Fisher and E. Boppel and son Carl went to Deerwood on the freight this morning to drive to Cuyuna on business.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wood, 1618 East Oak street, left this morning for Minneapolis and Wisconsin points for a month's visit.

Mr. Geo. Grewcox went to Little Falls today to assist Dr. Roberts of that place as a nurse in charge of a surgical case.

NEW DRESS GOODS—New gingham, new embroideries, at M. J. Reis', the 7th street dry goods store.

The Bush Rangers defeated the Brainerd Business College basket ball team at the Casino rink last night by a score of 28 to 5.

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His Name Was Sufficient.

San Malato, the famous Sicilian duelist, seemed to have stepped into our prosaic modern life straight from the pages of Brantome. His fame had done more than penetrate the four corners of Europe. It had reached his own home. Some misguided Sicilian bandits held up a coach one night and summoned its solitary traveler to come

G. D. LaBAR, President
G. W. HOLLAND, Vice President
F. A. FARRAR, Cashier
Geo. H. BROWN, Ass't. Cashier



THE DAILY DISPATCH

By Ingersoll & Wieland

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Month..... Forty Cents
One Year, strictly in advance, Four Dollars

Office in Dispatch Building on 6th St., opposite the Post Office.

Entered at the post-office at Brainerd Minn., as second class matter.



FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 1909.

WEATHER FORECAST

Threatening weather with rain or snow tonight and probably east portion Saturday, colder west portion Saturday.

WHAT are you going to do for the "makin's" when the anti-cigarette bill becomes a law?

MOTLEY has a new postmaster in the person of E. G. Haymaker, editor of the Mercury. The appointment was made Wednesday.

AN eastern authority on the subject says it takes \$1.80 worth of wool to make a \$50 suit of clothes. Well, that's little enough.

THEY are growing lemons down at Princeton, as well as potatoes. You can hand almost anyone a lemon but it takes cash to offer your friend a potato to these days.

LITTLE FALLS is to have its proposition to the Armours considered by the company at once, according to a telegram received in response to the cash and land offer as a bonus.

THE Minneapolis Flambeau club refused to march in the inaugural parade unless they could be in advance of the St. Paul Roosevelt club. That is carrying the packing plant fight to extremes.

AN expression of sentiment of the women of Minnesota as to their right and willingness to vote is to be taken in 1910 if the bill of A. K. Ware becomes a law. The vote at that time will only be an expression as to whether or not they wish the right to vote in the future.

TWO St. Cloud boys have been recommended by Congressman Lindbergh, one for appointment at the naval school at Annapolis, and one at the army school at West Point. A. U. Hamerel and Nathaniel Quikstad are the young men who will take the examinations.

WITH the spring election only a month away there is less talk of prospective candidates for city office than ever before in the history of the municipality. One suggestion is that the people are satisfied with the present administration and there is no need of stirring matters up.

THE primary election law will not be repealed by the present legislature, which is as it should be. All the law needs to make it perfectly acceptable is a little tinkering to take away the objectionable features, but the legislature seems to be afraid to undertake the job for fear of impairing the law already on the statute books.

THE Alderman bill limiting the number of saloons to one for every 500 people does not interfere with present conditions, but provides that no more shall be permitted until the population of a city or town shall be in excess of 500 for each saloon. In smaller places it will have a tendency to keep the traffic within bounds. The bill has passed the senate.

THE FUTURE OF THIS IRON STATE

Those who imagine the tonnage tax issue is confined to St. Louis county have another guess to make. The field of active mining operations has now extended well into Itasca county, and the next scene of large operations will probably be Crow Wing county.

That lucious time over which so many wiseacres "lop their chops," when the Mesabi range will be but a succession of "holes in the ground," may come some day. But long before then processes will be common that will make the so-called "low-grade ores" merchantable.

Indeed a man in Michigan already believes he has discovered a process by which the iron from two tons of such ore can be changed to "pig" at a less cost than now extracts the ore from the highest grade Bessemer. He has given years to this work and millions of dollars in capital are backing his efforts, which seem on the verge of success, while scientific mineralogists, chemists and experimenters in processes believe he has solved the problem.

Whether he has or not, it is certain some one will, and that within the very near future. What this means to Minnesota every child knows or should know, for no one longer questions that all northeastern Minnesota is a vast field of iron.

Mr. Thomas F. Cole surprised a Duluth audience only two years ago with

the assertion that the iron in Minnesota extended to within fifty miles of the Twin cities, and nearly to the western boundary of the state. Yet in the short time since, his statement has largely been verified.

It is now positively known that there is ore in large quantities in Cass, Carlton, Crow Wing, Morrison, Ottertail, Stearns, Hubbard, Aitkin, Todd and Beltrami counties as well as in St. Louis, Itasca and Cook. The ore beds of this country may be but holes in the ground fifty years from now, though few of its people who know best believe this; but if they are in the mining activities of the state will be but removed to other counties.

Nothing of the future can be more certain than that Minnesota will be the center of the nation's iron supply not for fifty but for two hundred years, and that mere common sense points to the fact that this shou'd be the center of steel manufacture for the great northwest.

It would seem natural that the people of the state should wish to hasten this day, not retard it. And they do, but many of their representatives at St. Paul either mistake this sentiment or are misrepresenting it.—Duluth News-Tribune.

LOCAL NEWS NOTES

Judge A. R. Holman, of Pequot, was a Brainerd visitor today.

E. R. Carlisle, of Hubert, was in the city between trains today.

Miss Carrie Rude, of Aitkin, was a Brainerd visitor last night.

C. Graves and F. W. Hall, of Aitkin, were in the city last night.

Mrs. Rose, of Klondike, was in the city today between trains.

Wesley Curo, of Jenkins, was in Brainerd today on business.

Frank Horton went to St. Paul this morning for a few days visit.

W. B. Jones, of Sylvan, was in the city this afternoon on business.

Harry Patterson, of Deerwood, was in the city today transacting business.

James Imgran, of Sauk Centre, was a Brainerd visitor last night on business.

Mrs. Joseph Nicholson and son Kenneth went to Minneapolis to visit for a few days.

Leon E. Lum came in from Duluth today noon and is transacting business in the city.

John Martin, Jr., of Livingston, Mont., was registered at the Ransford hotel last night.

Joe Seveland, of Detroit, Minn., has accepted a position as day bell boy at the Ransford hotel.

Miss Susie Goedderz, went to Minneapolis this morning and will visit friends there for a few days.

Frank Egan went to Blackduck today to do some civil engineering work for the M. & I. railroad.

Jacob Schmidt's bottle beer is delicious. We have the agency. Order a case. Telephone 164 John Coates Liquor Co.

J. W. Porter, of Crow Wing, was in the city this morning on his way back from Staples where he had been on business.

A. T. Fisher and E. Boppel and son Carl went to Deerwood on the freight this morning to drive to Cuyuna on business.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wood, 1618 East Oak street, left this morning for Minneapolis and Wisconsin points for a month's visit.

Mrs. Geo. Grewcox went to Little Falls today to assist Dr. Roberts of that place as a nurse in charge of a surgical case.

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A HOME PRODUCT
WORTHY OF PATRONAGE

ROMAN FLOUR
MADE BY
BRAINERD MILLING CO.

Results of the Teachers' Examination

The returns of the recent teachers' examination were received a few days ago from the State Department of Public Instruction with the following results:

First grade certificates—R. R. Grauer, Deerwood; Mrs. Odin Naustvold, Walker; Jessie Evans, Brainerd.

Complete second grade certificates—Sue Bennington, Myrtle Cain, Lillian Chadwick, Melissa Chord, Bertha Long, Ella McGarry, Brainerd; Lottie Darling, Cutler; Laura Evans, Garrison; Mrs. Clara Hough, Pequot; Hazel Maghan, Katrice; Rae Welliver, Flak.

Conditioned second grade certificates issued as follows to those failing in only one subject:

Carrie Deering, Lillian Ilse, Brainerd; Clara Elliott, Pequot; Clara Tuck, Deerwood.

Limited second grade certificates issued to those applicants who have passed in all subjects but have not the five months experience required for complete second grade certificates were issued to the following:

Lucy Bennett, Theresa Hoerner, Brainerd; Frank McNally, Nisswa.

Sixty applicants applied for certificates; of this number 21 receive certificates or about 33 per cent.

Fourteen found the Arithmetic too hard for them, composition caused 13 failures, Geography five, Grammar 14, U. S. History 24, Penmanship six, Physiology and Hygiene 18, Reading seven, while Civics was responsible for 31.

The large percentage of failures is attributable to several causes perhaps the chief of these is that too many assume to become teachers when the applicant herself is only an eighth grade pupil. Too young and too much lacking in mental development to be able to pass any examination such as those assuming to teach others should be able to pass.

I find that parents are frequently at fault in this matter in that they often insist that the girl is large enough to teach and ought therefore to quit school and go to earning something. I fully sympathize with those parents with a family to support and all the necessities of life at such high prices that the father is often at a loss how to clothe and feed his growing family and feels that each member of the family should do all they can to help bear the burden. But all should remember that to license young people of immature age and preparation is only making a bad matter worse by depriving the children of the district of their natural right to be taught by those competent to teach them.

Several high school graduates are among the failures and these are attributable to the fact that these young people failed to realize that to succeed the graduate must continue to be a student.

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J. A. WILSON,
County Superintendent.

Harry Mitchell



Suits or overcoats made to order for \$15, \$20 and \$25 equal to any other tailor's at \$30, \$40 and \$50. I guarantee perfect fit, latest style, best goods and trimmings. I own and manage three stores, Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth. I employ the very best cutters, fittings motto is "Satisfaction or No Pay." I give special attention to customers who live out of town as well as I do to any of my city customers. I have the very best class of trade among the best-dressed men in Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth, and I never fail to please. Out-of-town men can write me full measurements and I can make clothes for men whom I have never seen just as well as I do for my city customers who come into the store. Please call in my store or write for samples. Minneapolis store, 310 Nicollet avenue; St. Paul Store, 406 Robert street; Duluth Store, 18 E Superior street.

Yours truly,

HARRY MITCHELL.

In writing for samples please enclose your letter to Harry Mitchell, 310 Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis.

How can any person risk taking some unknown cough remedy when Foley's Honey and Tar costs them no more? It is a safe remedy, contains no

MANN'S

Special Two Days Sale

FRIDAY & SATURDAY

Oranges, Bananas, Grape
Fruit, Lemons.
Celery, Cauliflower, Lettuce,
Cucumbers, Parsley.

Oranges	Large Navals Per dozen.....	27c
Bananas	Jumbo Per dozen.....	25c
Lettuce	Per bunch.....	4c
Celery	Large Cal. Each.....	8c
Dates	Per pound.....	8c
Figs	Cooking Per pound.....	7c
Prunes	Santa Clair Per pound.....	5c
Peaches	Extra large Fruit Per pound.....	9c
Apricots	Per pound.....	12c
Tomatoes	Solid pack can 10c per dozen.....	\$1.10
Corn	Minnesota, per can 8c per dozen.....	85c
Peas	Sweet Wrinkle Very fine.....	10c
Peaches	Yellow Crawfords per can.....	18c
Apricots	in Heavy Syrup Per can.....	15c
Coffee		\$1.00
Rio	Good value at 18c, for this sale 8 pounds for.....	\$1.00
Whynot Coffee	Our 20c special, for 2 days 6 pounds for.....	\$1.00

TEA

We sell the celebrated Blue Ribbon Jap Tea, nothing finer grown. Packed in 1 lbs. and 1 lb packages to sell at 60c per lb. To introduce this Tea we will sell for a limited time at per lb.... 50c

Include a package with your next order.

Herring	10 pound keg Holland Each.....	85c
Mackerel	Large fat ones Each.....	10c
Syrup	5 pound pails.....	20c
Syrup	10 pound pails.....	40c
Maple Syrup	Welch Bros. This syrup is Guaranteed under the Pure Food Laws, quart cans.....	50c
Marmalade	John Grays & Co., Glasgow Oranges. To introduce we will make the price for two days.....	18c

Special Cigar Sale

Stagecraft, Royal Lady, LaPremiada all straight 10c cigars for this sale 5c each, per box of 25 for \$1.25.

MUSIC AND DRAMA

At the Unique

Seldom are such pictures exhibited to the public as were shown at the Unique last night. The subjects are all "headliners" and a choice would be hard to designate. "Cock-a-Doodle" a trick picture fills the audience with wonderment at the seemingly impossible feats of magic while the subject "Mrs. Jones Entertains" evoked much laughter. The subject "Queen of the Arena" by the Selig Polyscope Co., of Chicago, is one of the greatest productions of the year and is a special number showing the acts in a large circus from the box office to the fall of the canvas. This subject shows the trials of a star performer and is convincing that "circus life" is not all rosy. Miss Graham in illustrated song, "The Days of '49" sings in usual good voice and the illustrations accompanying are especially pretty, while the solo "Taffy," one of the late song hits, is beautifully rendered.

A Religious Author's Statement
Rev. Joseph H. Fesperman, Salisbury, N. C., who is the author of several books writes: "For several years I was afflicted with kidney trouble and last winter I was suddenly stricken with a severe pain in my kidneys and was confined to bed eight days unable to get up without assistance. My urine contained a thick white sediment and I passed same frequently day and night. I commenced taking Foley's Kidney Remedy, and the pain gradually abated and finally ceased and my urine became normal. I cheerfully recommend Foley's Kidney Remedy." H. P. Dunn's drug store. mwf

Advertised Letters

The following advertised letters at the postoffice, Brainerd, Minn., Mar. 5, 1909. When called for say "advertised."

Baker, E. L. Petdel, Edwin
Burns, Willie H. Rathbun, W. R.
Fuller, F. W. Mrs. Snowdon, A.
Johnson, Harold Sanborn, W. S.
Johnson, Carrie V. Thompson, Wm M.
Johnson, Wm. Vinge, Osmund (2)
Lambie, Charlie Veinez, N.
Kinney, Marion Vail, Mrs. Clara
Manninko, John Wilson, Geo. W.
Murphy, Mrs. T. Weidenbacher, A F
Murphy, Violet, M Olson, Andrew

N. H. INGERSOLL, P. M.

Simple Remedy for La Gripe.

La gripe coughs are dangerous as they frequently develop into pneumonia. Foley's Honey and Tar not only stops the cough but heals and strengthens the lungs so that no serious results need be feared. The genuine Foley's Honey and Tar contains no harmful drugs and is in a yellow package. Refuse substitutes H. P. Dunn's drug store. mwf

LONGER HOURS AT THE SHOPS

Commencing Monday the Northern Pacific Shops will Increase Men's Time

CAR SHOPS GET NINE HOURS

Locomotive Shops will Work Six Days Each Week instead of

Five as Now

Brainerd laboring and business men are pleased over the announcement that commencing Monday next the Northern Pacific shops will resume the hours worked prior to the reduction the latter part of January. It is announced from an authoritative source that commencing Monday next the car side will go onto nine hours per day instead of eight as at present. At the same time the locomotive side, which has been working but five day of eight hours each during the past six weeks, will work six days of eight hours each, thus materially adding to the earning capacity of the men. The short hours, of late, have caused retrenchment, not only because of smaller pay but because of uncertainty as to what was coming next. The increase will therefore do much to strengthen the confidence and loosen the purse strings of the people.

THIRD WARD SEWER

Meeting to be Held Monday Evening at Hose House to Consider Needs of the Ward

The people of the Third Ward are becoming much interested in the need of a district sewer for that ward and Mayor Crust has called a meeting of the citizens to be held at the hose house in that ward on Monday evening next to discuss the matter. The Lowell school building in that ward will install a \$6,000 heating plant this season and as yet that building is not connected with the sewer system and the lack of sewerage in the ward is thought to be responsible in part for the prevalence of contagious diseases in the ward the past year or two. Many of the heaviest property holders are back of the move for sewers believing that it will increase the value of the property much more than it will cost.

THE ARMY DESERTER.

He is a Marked Man, and His Chance of Escape Are Few.

"The most persistently trailed lawbreaker in the United States today is the deserter from the army," said a captain of the United States army.

"From the time he is found missing at the post where he is stationed until the inevitable hour when an officer of any of a dozen different federal and civic denominations lands him in custody he is a criminal marked for punishment, and he is shrewd indeed if he escapes."

"Four-fifths of the deserters are foreign born and professional army deserters with bad records left behind them in Europe. These men, as I understand it, deserted from armies in the old countries, came here in search of work, didn't get anything to suit them and joined our forces only to get tired and want to quit again. What they get in the end is a term in the guardhouse or in the national prison for bad soldiers."

"Beside the chances of an escaping soldier to get away from his punishment that of an ordinary jailbreaker, bounded by civil officers, is a bagatelle. In the first place, a soldier in or out of uniform is a soldier in habits and carriage, with the telltale step and mannerisms of the service. The lockstep of the state prison will wear away because it is only an incidental of prison life, and the convict doing time can do it more or less perfectly according to his inclination or the watchfulness of the guard, but the whole life of the soldier is soldiering and he can never get away from it."

"Now, turn a man so marked out in the world with a fifty dollar reward on his head and send to every village postoffice, police station, constable, sheriff and United States marshal in the whole country his accurate description and a picture of him in two attitudes and you have placed him in the predicament of the deserting soldier and narrowed his chances to an infinitesimal bit of progress within fifty miles from the starting point without arrest."

The captain said that more money was probably spent by the government in advertising a deserter than the reward of \$50 offered for his capture. Washington Herald.

Keeping Up the Limit.

In J. Comyns Carr's reminiscences is a characteristic anecdote of Burne-Jones, who had consulted his doctor about certain symptoms which seemed alarming.

"How many cigars do you smoke in a day?" the doctor inquired of his patient, to which Burne-Jones had carelessly replied, "Oh, I think about six." "Well," replied his adviser, "for the present you had better limit yourself to three." And in detailing the incident to me afterward Burne-Jones added, with a chuckle, "You know, my dear Carr, I never did smoke more than three."

N. H. INGERSOLL, P. M.

ANNUAL MEETING

Bohemian Club Held Annual Meeting and Elected Officers Friday

Evening--Feed Followed

The Bohemian club held its annual meeting Thursday evening and elected the following officers:

Pres.—John J. Cummins.
V. P.—H. E. Davis.
Sec.—H. E. Ousdahl.
Treas.—H. B. McCauley.

After election the members were entertained at a supper by Wm. Grossman, Roy Nash and Virgil Roderick. A very pleasant time was enjoyed by all present.

The club, it is said, has the refusal of the rooms now occupied by the Commercial club unless that organization gets to the front in the near future. If the boys move they will have as pleasant quarters as are to be found in this section.

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Republican City Convention

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Brainerd, Minn., March 5, 1909.
JUDD WRIGHT,
Chairman of Committee.

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Says Lame Back and Urinary Trouble are the Danger Signals

TAKE CARE OF BACKACHE

Simple Prescription of Vegetable Ingredients Which Prevents Serious Kidney Diseases

More people succumb each year to some form of kidney trouble than any other cause. The slightest form of kidney derangement often develops into Bright's kidney disease, diabetes or dropsy. When either of these diseases are suspected the sufferer should at once seek the best medical attention possible. Consult only a good, first-class physician.

There are many of the lesser symptoms of kidney trouble which can be treated at home is stated by a well known authority. For some of these, such as backache, pain in the region of the kidneys, weak bladder, frequency, (especially at night) painful scalding and other urinary troubles, try the following simple home remedy: Fluid Extract Dandelion, one half ounce; Compound Kargon, one ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces. These simple ingredients are harmless and can be obtained at any good prescription pharmacy and anyone can mix them by shaking well in a bottle. The dose for adults is a tea-spoonful after each meal and again at bedtime.

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There is no more effective remedy known to relieve all forms of rheumatism, because it acts directly upon the kidneys and blood. It cleans the clogged up pores in the kidneys so they can filter and strain from the blood the poisonous uric acid and waste matter which if not eliminated remain in the blood, decompose and settle about the joints and muscular tissues causing the untold suffering and deformity of rheumatism.

Backache is nature's signal notifying the sufferer that the kidneys are not acting properly. "Take care of your kidneys," is now the physician's advice to his patients.

The Riddle.

Here is a strange riddle which we have never met before. It is sent us by a friend from Jhansi, India:

Divide 150 by 0. Add two-thirds of 10. So ends the riddle.

Here is the answer: COLENSO.

C-100.

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EN-two-thirds of TEN.

SO—ends the riddle.—London Scraps.

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"The problem has been solved in a neighboring city by the gift of the receptacles by a business firm, it being condition that they be marked 'Presented by _____,' thus giving the donor a return in advertisement for his donation. Possibly some firm in Brainerd might wish to do likewise if the matter was called to their attention."

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Irish Iron Co. to John J. Cullen and Edwin F. McCausland, w. d. w. se and w. se, 25-46-30 \$1.

Richard Lord and wife, to Wm. C. Hayes, w. d. s. se, 17-136-25 \$1 etc.

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MARCH 4, 1909.

James L. Camp, single, to J. T. Sanborn, w. d. und. § int. in se se, 33-134-28, \$1.00 etc.

John J. Cullen, single, et al, to John S. Hadley, q. c. d. und. 6-32 se ne 21-49-28, \$1.00 etc.

Amel T. Carlsen and wife to George V. Burgess, w. d. e. ne 23-44-31, \$1.00 etc.

A. M. Danielson and wife to Charles O'Hara, w. d. sw ne and lot 2 22-46-28, \$200.

Minnesota Land and Colonization Co. to T. R. Foley, w. d. lands in 43-28

MANN'S

Special Two Days Sale

FRIDAY & SATURDAY

Oranges, Bananas, Grape
Fruit, Lemons.

Celery, Cauliflower, Lettuce,
Cucumbers, Parsley.

Oranges	Large Navel	27c
Bananas	Jumbo	25c
Lettuce	Per bunch	4c
Celery	Large Cal.	8c
Dates	Per pound	8c
Figs	Cooking Per pound	7c
Prunes	Per pound	5c
Peaches	Extra large fruit Per pound	9c
Apricots	Per pound	12c
Tomatoes	Solid pack can 10c per dozen	\$1.10
Corn	Minnesota, per can 8c per dozen	85c
Peas	Sweet Wrinkles Very fine	10c
Peaches	Yellow Crawford's per can	18c
Apricots	In Heavy Syrup Per can	15c
Coffee		
Rio	Good value at 18c. for this sale 8 pounds for	\$1.00
Whynot Coffee	Our 20c special for 2 days 6 pounds for	\$1.00

TEA

We sell the celebrated Blue Ribbon Jap Tea, nothing finer grown. Packed in 1/2 lbs. and 1 lb packages to sell at 60c per lb. To introduce this Tea we will sell for a limited time at per lb... 50c

Include a package with your next order.

Herring	10 pound keg Holland Each	85c
Mackerel	Large fat ones Each	10c
Syrup	5 pound pails	20c
Syrup	10 pound pails	40c
Maple Syrup	Welch Bros. This syrup is guaranteed under the Pure Food Laws, quart cans	50c
Marmalade	John Grays & Co., Glasgow made from Seville Rotten Oranges. To introduce we will make the price for two days	18c

Special Cigar Sale

Stagecraft, Royal Lady, LaPremiada all straight 10c cigars for this sale 5c each, per box of 25 for \$1.25.

MUSIC AND DRAMA

At the Unique

Seldom are such pictures exhibited to the public as were shown at the Unique last night. The subjects are all "headliners" and a choice would be hard to designate. "Cock-a-Doodle" a trick picture fills the audience with wonderment at the seemingly impossible feats of magic while the subject "Mrs. Jones Entertains" evoked much laughter. The subject "Queen of the Arena" by the Selig Polyscope Co., of Chicago, is one of the greatest productions of the year and is a special number showing the acts in a large circus from the box office to the fall of the canvas. This subject shows the trials of a star performer and is convincing that "circus life" is not all rosy. Miss Graham in illustrated song, "The Days of '49" sings in usual good voice and the illustrations accompanying are especially pretty, while the solo "Taffy," one of the late song hits, is beautifully rendered.

A Religious Author's Statement
Rev. Joseph H. Fesperman, Salisbury, N. C., who is the author of several books writes: "For several years I was afflicted with kidney trouble and last winter I was suddenly stricken with a severe pain in my kidneys and was confined to bed eight days unable to get up without assistance. My urine contained a thick white sediment and I passed same frequently day and night. I commenced taking Foley's Kidney Remedy, and the pain gradually abated and finally ceased and my urine became normal. I cheerfully recommend Foley's Kidney Remedy." H. P. Dunn's drug store.

Advertised Letters

The following advertised letters at the postoffice, Brainerd, Minn., Mar. 5, 1909. When called for say "advertised."

Baker, E. L. Petdel, Edwin Burns, Willie H. Rathbun, W. R. Fuller, F. W. Mrs. Snowden, A. Johnson, Harold Sanborn, W. S. Johnson, Carrie V. Thompson, Wm. M. Johnson, Wm. Vinge, Osmund (2) Lambie, Charlie Veinez, N. Kinney, Marion Vail, Mrs. Clara Manninka, John Wilson, Geo. W. Murphy, Mrs. T. Weidenbacher, A. F. Murphy, Violet, M. Olson, Andrew

N. H. INGERSOLL, P. M.

Simple Remedy for La Gripe.

La gripe coughs are dangerous as they frequently develop into pneumonia. Foley's Honey and Tar not only stops the cough but heals and strengthens the lungs so that no serious results need be feared. The genuine Foley's Honey and Tar contains no harmful drugs and is in a yellow package. Replace substitutes H. P. Dunn's drug store.

LONGER HOURS AT THE SHOPS

Commencing Monday the Northern Pacific Shops will increase Men's Time

CAR SHOPS GET NINE HOURS

Locomotive Shops will Work Six Days Each Week instead of Five as Now

Brainerd laboring and business men are pleased over the announcement that commencing Monday next the Northern Pacific shops will resume the hours worked prior to the reduction the latter part of January. It is announced from an authoritative source that commencing Monday next the car side will go onto nine hours per day instead of eight as at present. At the same time the locomotive side, which has been working but five day of eight hours each during the past six weeks, will material adding to the earning capacity of the men. The short hours, of late, have caused retrenchment, not only because of smaller pay but because of uncertainty as to what was coming next. The increase will therefore do much to strengthen the confidence and loosen the purse strings of the people.

THIRD WARD SEWER

Meeting to be Held Monday Evening at Hose House to Consider Needs of the Ward

The people of the Third Ward are becoming much interested in the need of a district sewer for that ward and Mayor Crust has called a meeting of the citizens to be held at the hose house in that ward on Monday evening next to discuss the matter. The Lowell school building in that ward will install a \$6,000 heating plant this season and as yet that building is not connected with the sewer system and the lack of sewerage in the ward is thought to be responsible in part for the prevalence of contagious diseases in the ward the past year or two. Many of the heaviest property holders are back of the move for sewers believing that it will increase the value of the property much more than it will cost.

THE ARMY DESERTER.

He is a Marked Man, and His Chances of Escape Are Few.

"The most persistently trailed law-breaker in the United States today is the deserter from the army," said a captain of the United States army.

"From the time he is found missing at the post where he is stationed until the inevitable hour when an officer of any of a dozen different federal and civic denominations lands him in custody he is a criminal marked for punishment, and he is shrewd indeed if he escapes.

"Four-fifths of the deserters are foreign born and professional army deserters with bad records left behind them in Europe. These men, as I understand it, deserted from armies in the old countries, came here in search of work, didn't get anything to suit them and joined our forces only to get tired and want to quit again. What they get in the end is a term in the guardhouse or in the national prison for bad soldiers.

"Beside the chances of an escaping soldier to get away from his punishment that of an ordinary jailbreaker, bounded by civil officers, is a bagatelle. In the first place, a soldier in or out of uniform is a soldier in habits and carriage, with the telltale step and mannerisms of the service. The lockstep of the state prison will wear away because it is only an incidental of prison life, and the convict doing time can do it more or less perfectly, according to his inclination or the watchfulness of the guard, but the whole life of the soldier is soldiering, and he can never get away from it.

"Now, turn a man so marked out in the world with a fifty dollar reward on his head and send to every village postoffice, police station, constable, sheriff and United States marshal in the whole country his accurate description and a picture of him in two attitudes and you have placed him in the predicament of the deserting soldier and narrowed his chances to an infinitesimal bit of progress within fifty miles from the starting point without arrest."

The captain said that more money was probably spent by the government in advertising a deserter than the reward of \$50 offered for his capture. Washington Herald.

Keeping Up the Limit.

In J. Comyn Carr's reminiscences is a characteristic anecdote of Burne-Jones, who had consulted his doctor about certain symptoms which seemed alarming.

"How many cigars do you smoke in a day?" the doctor inquired of his patient, to which Burne-Jones had carelessly replied, "Oh, I think about six." "Well," replied his adviser, "for the present you had better limit yourself to three." And in detailing the incident to me afterward Burne-Jones added, with a chuckle, "You know, my dear Carr, I never did smoke more than three."

ANNUAL MEETING

Bohemian Club Held Annual Meeting and Elected Officers Friday

Evening--Feed Followed

The Bohemian club held its annual meeting Thursday evening and elected the following officers:

Pres.—John J. Cummins.

V. P.—H. E. Davis.

Sec.—H. E. Ousdahl.

Treas.—H. B. McCauley.

After election the members were entertained at a supper by Wm. Grossman, Roy Nash and Virgil Roderick. A very pleasant time was enjoyed by all present.

The club, it is said, has the refusal of the rooms now occupied by the Commercial club unless that organization gets to the front in the near future.

If the boys move they will have as pleasant quarters as are to be found in this section.

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RETURNS THE TAX MEASURE

House Committee Makes No Recommendation.

TO TAKE REGULAR COURSE

Bill Will Be Ordered Printed and Will Come Up in Order—Senate Kills Four Primary Election Measures. House Favors Bill to Give Lieutenant Governor the Duties of the Governor During Latter's Absence From the State.

St. Paul, March 4.—Sooner than get into a wrangle over the tonnage tax the house committee on taxes decided to send the bill back to the house without recommendation.

When the report comes in the bill will be ordered printed and take its regular course, awaiting the report of the subcommittee which was appointed to ascertain whether the mines are now paying their just proportion of taxes and also to ascertain what has been done and what is contemplated regarding the steel plant.

That iron mines cannot be assessed and taxed fairly upon the present basis was the burden of Representative Bjorge's closing argument in favor of his bill. Representative Condon maintained that they can be assessed fairly on the ad valorem basis. But if a change of system is wanted, he told the tax committee the mines should be assessed upon the value and not the quantity of the output.

F. T. White's bill for a constitutional amendment to give the lieutenant governor the duties of the governor during the latter's absence from the state received the favorable action of the house in committee of the whole. White recalled the incident last fall when a messenger had to be sent to New Jersey to have the governor sign an extradition. He said that Illinois and Montana have this provision now.

Came Near Being Killed.

T. J. Brady's bill to license horse-shoers all over the state came near being killed, but was laid over.

F. B. Wright's bill making it a felony to use another's automobile without the owner's consent was amended so that the crime was made a gross misdemeanor and then recommended for passage.

The Holmberg bill for a better system of protecting forests against fire, the bill for a fourth judge in the St. Louis county district and K. L. Mork's bill providing penalties for making false representations in offering investment stocks were among the forty or more bills recommended to pass.

In star chamber session the senate elections committee killed four bills and greatly cleared the legislative atmosphere on the primary election question.

The committee voted to postpone indefinitely J. H. Calhoun's bill to wipe out the whole primary system and treated L. O. Cook's bill eliminating the primary system in all but the big cities in the same manner. Ole Sageng's proposition that county superintendents should be elected on a non-political ballot was also killed. Henry McCall's measure for the popular election of the United States senators suffered a like fate.

The slaughter of this latter measure will probably precipitate a fight on the floor of the senate.

John Moonan's bill extending the primary system to all state officers was recommended to be placed on general orders, after exclusion of that part which related to United States senators.

Endorsed by the Committee.

This action puts before the senate E. H. Canfield's bill for a primary system for delegates to conventions, and John Moonan's statewide primary bill, but the former bill has the endorsement of the committee.

In the same fashion was the action on the woman's suffrage bill. This will now appear for general orders without recommendations, its previous appearance having the label "indefinite postponement."

The house in committee of the whole recommended for passage Representative Duea's bill giving the counties 10 per cent of the money which the cities and villages receive from liquor licenses. The bill was amended so that the money will go to the general revenue fund instead of the road and bridge fund as originally provided.

The senate re-enacted the commodity rate bill of the last session minus the penalty clause. This action was taken at the behest of the attorneys of the state who have charge of the rate cases now before the courts. It is hoped that by the re-enactment the court will be duly impressed with what the sentiment of the legislature is on the subject of commodity rates.

The house passed J. O. Haugland's bill requiring the public examiner to examine all banks twice a year, after voting down J. G. Lennon's amendment to suspend the law until 1911.

Lennon said he wanted to delay the appointment of more Democrats, but L. C. Spooner said that was peanut politics. If the examiners were needed they should be appointed at once, otherwise the bill should be killed.

SLEUTHS ARE HARD AT WORK

Looking for Mysterious Men in the Carmack Murder Case.

Nashville, Tenn., March 4.—After a strenuous recess day on the part of counsel on both sides in the Cooper Sharp trial for the murder of former United States Senator E. W. Carmack, only two facts developed. One was that S. J. Benning, the defense witness who claimed that he saw Senator Carmack revolving the cylinder of a gun, will be recalled for further cross-examination by the state. The other was the feverish activity of the special agents or secret police of the prosecution. It developed that this activity was due to Attorney General McCann's belief that he had discovered a clue to the identity of one of three mysterious men who would make valuable witnesses for the prosecution.

Early on the day of Carmack's death, three men visited the office of the Nashville Tennessean. Each of these men asked at the business of the clerk could give him Carmack's address and if he knew about what time the senator went home each afternoon. Two of the men called in the morning. The clerks did not know where Carmack lived. But after the second inquiry they secured the information and when the third man appeared, they gave him the address.

Counsel for defense were not less active. Old and new witnesses visited their offices all day and a number of new subpoenas were issued on their behalf. It became generally known that counsel for the prosecution would not cross-examine either Governor M. R. Patterson or Adjutant General Tul Brown.

Lincoln's Double Dead.

New York, March 5.—Abraham Lincoln's double, a man who so closely resembled the former president that he was often mistaken for him in Civil War days, is dead at his home here. He was Daniel Walford, who was born in England in 1822, and came to America thirty years later. Walford was the same height as Lincoln, and had the same stooping shoulders, rugged features, melancholy eyes and smile. The two became fast friends.

TEN PERSONS DIE IN TENEMENT FIRE

Investigation Shows It Was Not Incendiary Blaze.

New York, March 4.—In spite of prompt and heroic work by police and firemen, a number of whom were seriously injured in trying to effect rescues, ten persons were suffocated and burned to death in a fire which destroyed a double tenement house in lower Seventh avenue in which thirty families, mostly of Italians, were asleep.

In addition, five persons were so seriously injured that they had to be removed to hospitals.

Although it was at first believed that the fire had been of incendiary origin, an investigation by the police and fire marshals revealed the fact that the blaze had started from natural causes.

The flames had already made such headway when the fire was discovered, however, that escape by the stairs was completely cut off. To make matters worse, the fire escapes were so littered that they, too, proved useless until the arrival of the firemen, who were compelled to waste valuable time in clearing them of rubbish.

The first policemen and firemen who reached the scene, finding access to the upper floors cut off, swung themselves across the facade of the building from window to window on swinging blinds and crawled up swaying extension ladders from sidewalk to roof cornice. In this manner more than forty persons were removed to safety.

Costly Law Robes.

An English judge's outfit in the way of robes imposes a heavy tax upon the newly appointed judge, although the cost is not nearly so great as it was in the early days of Queen Victoria.

Then it was the custom for the law luminaries to attend court functions in figured damask silk gowns, with costly lace bands and ruffles. These, a celebrated legal dignitary of that day, is said on one occasion to have spent £100 on bands alone. The lord chancellor's robes cost something like £150, and even a judge's stockings are an expensive item. The wardrobe of a judge costs anything from £500 to £600, and if the newly fledged "my lord" is attached to the king's bench division he will require five gowns, a girdle, a scarf, a casting hood, a black cap, a three cornered cap, a beaver hat, a cocked hat, a silk hat, lace bands and two full court suits, swords, etc., to keep up the majesty of the law.—London Globe.

A Rising Fall.

A certain member of the British government who was admittedly a great failure was being discussed by two of his colleagues.

"And now," concluded one, "they want to make him a peer!"

"No," said the other, with greater acumen; "they want to make him disappear."

SEVERE STORM IN THE EAST

Blizzard Sweeps Over Atlantic Coast States.

THE WORST IN MANY YEARS

Telephone and Telegraph Companies Suffer Greatly, Wires in All Directions Being Down—Three Lives Lost in the Sinking of Six Barges at St. George, Staten Island—Washington Cut Off From Communication for Eight Hours.

New York, March 5.—As a result of the March blizzard which swept down unannounced, the Middle Atlantic seaboard from New York to Norfolk found itself buried in an avalanche of snow and swept by destructive winds. For some time here conditions seemed to threaten a repetition of the great blizzard of March 12, 1888, but the storm has sunk to less alarming proportions and there is promise of mild weather.

For the telephone and telegraph companies the storm was one of the worst in years. Wires in all directions went down at the wind's first onslaught. For eight hours Washington, the central point of America for the time being, was completely isolated and for a long time the only means of communication between the capital and the outside world was over three crippled telegraph wires, one to New York, one to Atlanta and a third to Charlottesville, Va. No telephone or railroad wires between New York and Washington or Baltimore were working.

The worst of the snow-laden hurricane struck a wedge of territory which included Washington and Baltimore. The region south of Philadelphia was well nigh a blank on the map for the greater part of the day.

Most Severe of the Winter.

In New York city the storm was one of the most severe of the winter, although the weather bureau asserted that the metropolis had received "only the edge of the disturbance." Three lives were lost in the sinking of six Baltimore and Ohio coal barges at St. George, Staten Island. The dead were Captain A. Mankey of the barge Joseph Stickney and Captain William H. Ferguson and his wife of the barge George H. Bates. The latter said:

"Most of the jurors are farmers. The time for spring planting is here. We want to get home. The entire crop for the year depends upon the planting. We feel that there are too many delays and too much argument. We ask the court to hurry things along. We would be glad to have night sessions and work longer during the day. But we want to get through and get through soon."

Judge Hart told Hows he realized how the jurors felt and that he would use every effort to make the case move more rapidly.

HAD A VALUABLE NECKLACE

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City Council Permitted to Make It for the Fund—New House Measure Would Merge Election Systems. James J. Hill Talks to the Lawmakers—Nine O'Clock Lid Proposed for Towns.

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Before the executive session friends of the teachers in St. Paul and Minneapolis, appeared before the delegation and urged its passage. Mayor Haines of Minneapolis, Mayor Lawler of St. Paul, T. D. O'Brien of St. Paul, P. M. Roberts of Minneapolis, President Elwell of the Minneapolis school board, President C. W. Gordon of the St. Paul school board and Superintendent S. L. Heeter of St. Paul spoke for the bill.

A 9 o'clock lid is proposed for villages and cities of less than 2,000 in a bill introduced in the house by R. L. Mork of Brainerd. The same rule is applied to saloons licensed by county boards.

Another bill by Representative Carlson of Cokato provides that whenever a saloonkeeper sells any drink to a minor or other person to whom he is not allowed to sell it, the fact that he sold the liquor shall be prima facie evidence that it was intoxicating. This is intended to prevent them from pleading that they sold pop when arraigned for selling stuff to minors.

Liquor Bills a Feature.

Liquor bills were a feature in the house. The senate bill which limits saloons to one for each 500 inhabitants, passed by the senate, was substituted for the similar house bill on general orders.

John Lennon of Minneapolis tried to take his bill prohibiting saloons in villages within a mile of any public park in Minneapolis, from the general orders, and send it back to the committee. The house consented, then thought the matter over and passed the bill under suspension of the rules. F. B. Wright said the intention of the bill was to abolish one of the worst resorts in Hennepin county, the Keegan's lake saloon.

A license for brewers, distillers and wholesale dealers in liquor, to go to the state treasury, is proposed in a bill by H. G. Mattson of Roseau. The license fee is from \$100 to \$1,000, depending upon the volume of business.

Ole Peterson of Nicollet, the author of the bill which the house killed last week, requiring all road taxes to be paid in money and substituting a town inspector for the road overseers, introduced two bills designed to accomplish a small part of what was aimed at in the bill which was killed. One empowers villages to abolish the poll tax and to require all road taxes to be paid in cash instead of labor and the other authorizes towns which have voted to pay all road taxes in cash to appoint an inspector of roads for the town.

Roosevelt's Work Approved.

Republicans and Democrats in the house joined in passing a resolution instructing the speaker and the president of the senate to send a telegram to Colonel Roosevelt expressing their approval of his work, and to President Taft congratulating him and the people on his election.

When the resolution was

RETURNS THE TAX MEASURE

House Committee Makes No Recommendation.

TO TAKE REGULAR COURSE

Bill Will Be Ordered Printed and Will Come Up in Order—Senate Kills Four Primary Election Measures. House Favors Bill to Give Lieutenant Governor the Duties of the Governor During Latter's Absence From the State.

St. Paul, March 4.—Sooner than get into a wrangle over the tonnage tax the house committee on taxes decided to send the bill back to the house without recommendation.

When the report comes in the bill will be ordered printed and take its regular course, awaiting the report of the subcommittee which was appointed to ascertain whether the mines are now paying their just proportion of taxes and also to ascertain what has been done and what is contemplated regarding the steel plant.

That iron mines cannot be assessed and taxed fairly upon the present basis was the burden of Representative Bjorge's closing argument in favor of his bill. Representative Condon maintained that they can be assessed fairly on the ad valorem basis. But if a change of system is wanted, he told the tax committee the mines should be assessed upon the value and not the quantity of the output.

F. T. White's bill for a constitutional amendment to give the lieutenant governor the duties of the governor during the latter's absence from the state received the favorable action of the house in committee of the whole. White recalled the incident last fall when a messenger had to be sent to New Jersey to have the governor sign an extradition. He said that Illinois and Montana have this provision now.

Came Near Being Killed.

T. J. Brady's bill to license horse-shoers all over the state came near being killed, but was laid over.

F. B. Wright's bill making it a felony to use another's automobile without the owner's consent was amended so that the crime was made a gross misdemeanor and then recommended for passage.

The Holmberg bill for a better system of protecting forests against fire, the bill for a fourth judge in the St. Louis county district and R. L. Mork's bill providing penalties for making false representations in offering investment stocks were among the forty or more bills recommended to pass.

In star chamber session the senate elections committee killed four bills and greatly cleared the legislative atmosphere on the primary election question.

The committee voted to postpone indefinitely J. H. Calhoun's bill to wipe out the whole primary system and treated L. O. Cook's bill eliminating the primary system in all but the big cities in the same manner. Ole Sageng's proposition that county superintendents should be elected on a non-political ballot was also killed. Henry McCall's measure for the popular election of the United States senators suffered a like fate.

The slaughter of this latter measure will probably precipitate a fight on the floor of the senate.

John Moonan's bill extending the primary system to all state officers was recommended to be placed on general orders, after exclusion of that part which related to United States senators.

Endorsed by the Committee.

This action puts before the senate E. H. Canfield's bill for a primary system for delegates to conventions, and John Moonan's statewide primary bill, but the former bill has the endorsement of the committee.

In the same fashion was the action on the woman's suffrage bill. This will now appear for general orders without recommendations, its previous appearance having the label "indefinite postponement."

The house in committee of the whole recommended for passage Representative Duea's bill giving the counties 10 per cent of the money which the cities and villages receive from liquor licenses. The bill was amended so that the money will go to the general revenue fund instead of the road and bridge fund as originally provided.

The senate re-enacted the commodity rate bill of the last session minus the penalty clause. This action was taken at the behest of the attorneys of the state who have charge of the rate cases now before the courts. It is hoped that by the re-enactment the court will be duly impressed with what the sentiment of the legislature is on the subject of commodity rates.

The house passed J. O. Haugland's bill requiring the public examiner to examine all banks twice a year, after voting down J. G. Lennon's amendment to suspend the law until 1911.

Lennon said he wanted to delay the appointment of more Democrats, but L. C. Spooner said that was peanut politics. If the examiners were needed they should be appointed at once, otherwise the bill should be killed.

BLEUTHS ARE HARD AT WORK

Looking for Mysterious Men in the Carmack Murder Case.

Nashville, Tenn., March 4.—After a strenuous recess day on the part of counsel on both sides in the Cooper Sharp trial for the murder of former United States Senator E. W. Carmack, only two facts developed. One was that S. J. Benning, the defense witness who claimed that he saw Senator Carmack revolving the cylinder of a gun, will be recalled for further cross-examination by the state. The other was the feverish activity of the special agents or secret police of the prosecution. It developed that this activity was due to Attorney General McCarron's belief that he had discovered a clue to the identity of one of three mysterious men who would make valuable witnesses for the prosecution.

Early on the day of Carmack's death, three men visited the office of the Nashville Tennessean. Each of these men asked at the business office if the clerk could give him Carmack's address and if he knew about what time the senator went home each afternoon. Two of the men called in the morning. The clerks did not know where Carmack lived. But after the second inquiry they secured the information and when the third man appeared, they gave him the address.

Counsel for defense were not less active. Old and new witnesses visited their offices all day and a number of new subpoenas were issued on their behalf. It became generally known that counsel for the prosecution would not cross-examine either Governor R. Patterson or Adjutant General Tully Brown.

Lincoln's Double Dead.

New York, March 5.—Abraham Lincoln's double, a man who so closely resembled the former president that he was often mistaken for him in Civil war days, is dead at his home here. He was Daniel Walford, who was born in England in 1822, and came to America thirty years later. Walford was the same height as Lincoln, and had the same stooping shoulders, rugged features, melancholy eyes and smile. The two became fast friends.

TEN PERSONS DIE IN TENEMENT FIRE

Investigation Shows It Was Not Incendiary Blaze.

New York, March 4.—In spite of prompt and heroic work by police and firemen, a number of whom were seriously injured in trying to effect rescues, ten persons were suffocated and burned to death in a fire which destroyed a double tenement house in lower Seventh avenue in which thirty families, mostly of Italians, were ashleep.

In addition, five persons were so seriously injured that they had to be removed to hospitals.

Although it was at first believed that the fire had been of incendiary origin, an investigation by the police and fire marshals revealed the fact that the blaze had started from natural causes.

The flames had already made such headway when the fire was discovered, however, that escape by the stairs was completely cut off. To make matters worse, the fire escapes were so littered that they, too, proved useless until the arrival of the firemen who were compelled to waste valuable time in clearing them of rubbish.

The first policemen and firemen who reached the scene, finding access to the upper floors cut off, swung themselves across the facade of the building from window to window on swinging blinds and crawled up swaying extension ladders from sidewalk to roof cornice. In this manner more than forty persons were removed to safety.

Costly Law Robes.

An English judge's outfit in the way of robes imposes a heavy tax upon the newly appointed judge, although the cost is not nearly so great as it was in the early days of Queen Victoria. Then it was the custom for the law luminaries to attend court functions in figured damask silk gowns, with costly lace bands and ruffles. Thesiger, a celebrated legal dignitary of that day, is said on one occasion to have spent £100 on bands alone. The lord chancellor's robes cost something like £150, and even a judge's stockings are an expensive item. The wardrobe of a judge costs anything from £500 to £600, and if the newly fledged "my lord" is attached to the king's bench division he will require five gowns, a girdle, a scarf, a casting hood, a black cap, a three cornered cap, a beaver hat, a cocked hat, a silk hat, lace bands and two full court suits, swords, etc., to keep up the majesty of the law.—London Globe.

A Rising Fall.

A certain member of the British government who was admittedly a great failure was being discussed by two of his colleagues.

"And now," concluded one, "they want to make him a peer!"

"No," said the other, with greater acumen; "they want to make him disappear."

SEVERE STORM IN THE EAST

Blizzard Sweeps Over Atlantic Coast States.

THE WORST IN MANY YEARS

Telephone and Telegraph Companies Suffer Greatly, Wires in All Directions Being Down—Three Lives Lost in the Sinking of Six Barges at St. George, Staten Island—Washington Cut Off From Communication for Eight Hours.

New York, March 5.—As a result of the March blizzard which swept down unannounced, the Middle Atlantic seaboard from New York to Norfolk found itself buried in an avalanche of snow and swept by destructive winds. For some time here conditions seemed to threaten a repetition of the great blizzard of March 12, 1888, but the storm has sunk to less alarming proportions and there is promise of mild weather.

For the telephone and telegraph companies the storm was one of the worst in years. Wires in all directions went down at the wind's first onslaught. For eight hours Washington, the central point of America for the time being, was completely isolated and for a long time the only means of communication between the capital and the outside world was over three crippled telegraph wires, one to New York, one to Atlanta and a third to Charlottesville, Va. No telephone or railroad wires between New York and Washington or Baltimore were working.

The worst of the snow-laden hurricane struck a wedge of territory which included Washington and Baltimore. The region south of Philadelphia was well nigh a blank on the map for the greater part of the day.

Most Severe of the Winter.

In New York city the storm was one of the most severe of the winter, although the weather bureau asserted that the metropolis had received "only the edge of the disturbance." Three lives were lost in the sinking of six Baltimore and Ohio coal barges at St. George, Staten Island. The dead were Captain A. Mankey of the barge Joseph Stickney and Captain William H. Ferguson and his wife of the barge George H. Bates.

The gale descended upon New York harbor with the full fledged fury of an ocean-going hurricane. Barges that were under tow were blown ashore, while tugs and small boats were sent scurrying for cover. Several of them suffered heavy damage before reaching safe anchorage.

Street car and elevated lines throughout the city were badly crippled during the early hours of the day, but the ferries and the suburban roads had a still harder time in bringing their morning crowds. All the ferries ran on uncertain schedules because of the difficulty which they experienced in making their slips with the opposition of the heavy, choppy sea.

Much suffering was caused among the vast inauguration crowd in Washington by the wintry winds, the slush under foot and freezing temperature. Two persons were reported dead as a result of exposure, and many other persons are seriously ill.

COUNSEL END ARGUMENTS

Sugar Case Soon Will Be in Hands of the Jury.

New York, March 5.—Argument of counsel was heard in the suit brought by the United States against the American Sugar Refining company of New York for duty damages growing out of alleged fraudulence weighing by the company, and after Judge Holt's charge the case will go to the jury. Summing up for the defense, John B. Stanchfield, chief of counsel for the American Sugar company, declared that the principle of the prosecution of the government was in its essentials nothing more nor less than tyranny.

United States District Attorney Stimson, closing for the government, asserted that the action was not against any of the men who direct and own the American Sugar Refining company, but against sugar itself and if the sugar had gone into consumption the money representing that sugar was the just demand of the United States.

Woman Fatally Burned.

St. Paul, March 5.—Mrs. Lena Anderson, eighty years old, living at 795 Maryland street, was horribly burned about the body while alone in her cottage, and it is feared that the injuries will prove fatal. Screaming with pain, she ran from her home and fell unconscious just as neighbors, attracted by her screams, arrived with blankets and extinguished the flames.

Editors to Fight Legislation.

Des Moines, Ia., March 5.—Iowa editors and publishers have formed the Iowa Associated Dailies, to fight impending alleged harmful legislation aimed at restricting objectionable advertising which the publishers say is not questionable. They appeared before the senate.

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